COGENERATION CASE STUDIES OF THE DoD FUEL CELL DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

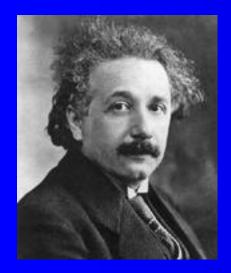
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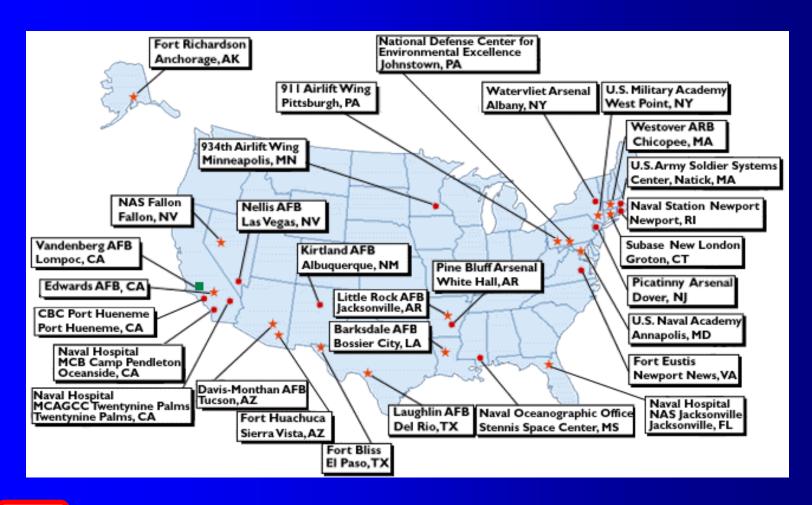


"Mathematics are well and good but nature keeps dragging us around by the nose."

Quoted in A P French, Einstein: a Centenary Volume

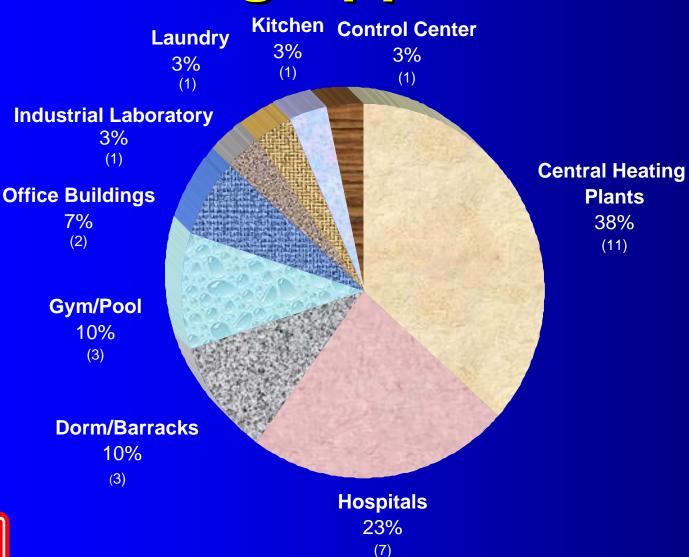


Program Sites





Building Applications





Engineer Research & Development Center

Fleet Performance Summary

(29 Power Plants)
As of 1 Jan 2000

Total Run Time 523,422 hrs

Unadjusted Availability

Model B Fleet 60%

Model C Fleet 79%

Energy \$ Saved \$3,654,917

NOx Abated 172 tons

SOx Abated 368 tons

CO Abated 15 tons

CO₂ Abated 21,850 tons



Thermal Interface Issues

- Potable Water Requirements
- Retrofit System Design
- High/Low- Grade Heat Exchangers
- Temperature Compatibility
- Pipe Material Compatibility
- Low/Intermittent Thermal
- Water Separation
- Changing Site Characteristics



Case Studies

- Central Heating Plant
- Space Heating Loop
- Swimming Pool



Case Study 1: Central Heating Plant



Picatinny Arsenal Dover, NJ

PC25B - October 1995

Electrical: Grid-connected at existing panel.

Thermal: Pre-heat boiler make-up water.

No condensate return.











Case Study 1: Site Evaluation Data

Length of Piping/Wiring Runs:

Electrical (to transformer) ~250 feet

Thermal (to mech. Room) ~200 feet

Natural Gas ~25 feet

Cooling Module ~20 feet

Estimated Energy Bill Savings:

Electrical Savings \$121,000

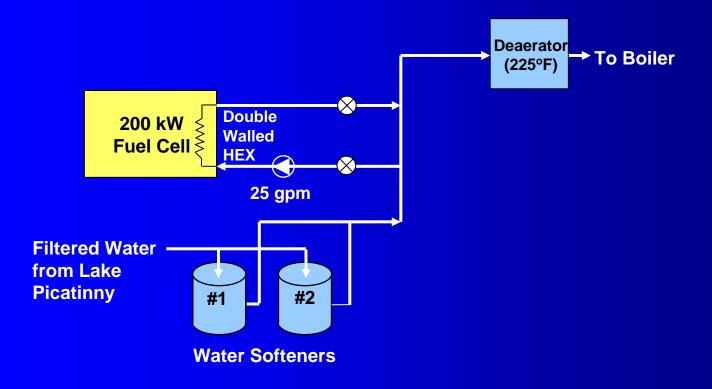
Thermal Savings \$ 25,000

Natural Gas Cost (\$ 52,000)





Case Study 1: Thermal Interface





Case Study 1: Results Summary

- Make-up water from nearby Lake Picatinny.
- Recovery exceeds 1 MMBtu/hour on occasion.
- Highest thermal recovery in Program.



Case Study 2: Space Heating Loop



Edwards Air Force Base Edwards AFB, CA

PC25C - July 1997

Electrical: Grid-connected at site transformer.

Thermal: Pre-heat space heating return loop prior to steam heat exchanger.











Case Study 2: Site Evaluation Data

Length of Piping/Wiring Runs:

Electrical (to transformer) ~60 feet

Thermal (to space heat loop) ~20 feet

Natural Gas ~40 feet

Cooling Module ~20 feet

Estimated Energy Bill Savings:

Electrical Savings \$122,000

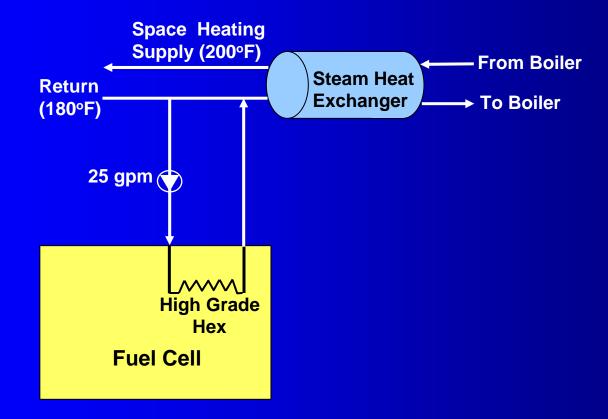
Thermal Savings \$ 3,000

Natural Gas Cost (\$ 29,000)

NET SAVINGS: \$96,000



Case Study 2: Thermal Interface





Case Study 2: Results Summary

- Year round space heating requirement (unusual).
- High-grade heat exchanger required.
- Average load estimated to be 1/2 the output capacity of high-grade heat exchanger.



Case Study 3: Swimming Pool



Fort Eustis Newport News, VA

PC25B - September 1995

Electrical: Grid-connected at site transformer.

Grid-independent connection.

Thermal: Swimming pool make-up water and pool recirculation loop.











Case Study 3: Site Evaluation Data

Length of Piping/Wiring Runs:

Electrical (to transformer) ~80 feet

Thermal (to mech. Room) ~20 feet

Natural Gas ~250 feet

Cooling Module ~20 feet

Estimated Energy Bill Savings:

Electrical Savings \$62,000

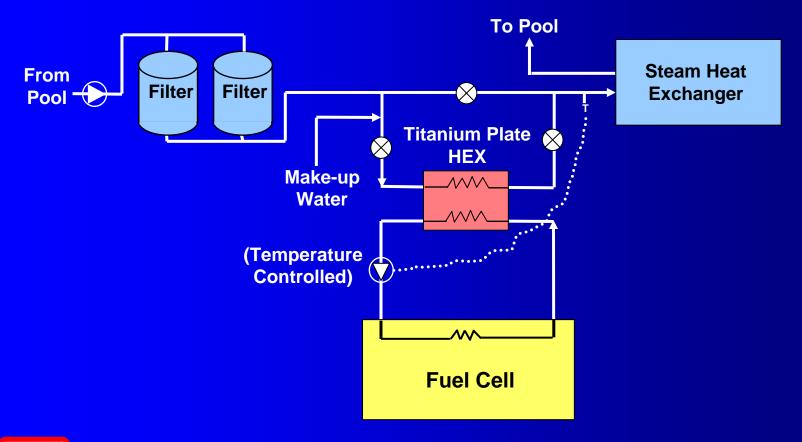
Thermal Savings \$ 20,000

Natural Gas Cost (\$ 41,000)

NET SAVINGS: \$41,000



Case Study 3: Thermal Interface





Case Study 3: Results Summary

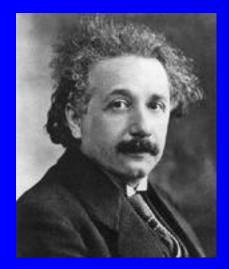
- Intermediate heat exchanger required to separate water streams.
- Pool water leak repairs reduced the 60% thermal utilization estimate to 18%.
- Gas rate structure limited fuel cell operation to 7-8 months per year.



Summary

- Successful demonstration of fuel cell cogeneration in a wide variety of building and climate applications.
- Thermal interface was most significant site issue in DoD Program.
- Many conceptual and technical lessons learned that can be applied to future projects.
- Please visit http://www.dodfuelcell.com for more information.





"Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler."

Albert Einstein Reader's Digest. Oct. 1977

